

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Feb. 14.—Silver, 56 5/8c; lead, \$5.15; spelter, not quoted; copper, firm, electrolytic, \$26.75, \$27.00, \$27.25 @ 28.50.

The Ogden Standard.

HAS THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION LIST IN OGDEN AND WEBER COUNTY.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14, 1916.

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TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Tuesday Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

British Cruiser Arethusa and the French Admiral Charner Sunk

MILAN, ITALY'S SECOND LARGEST CITY, RAIDED BY AEROPLANES

Six Persons Killed and Many Injured—German Offensive on Western Front Gaining in Intensity and Breaking Out at New Points—Both French and Teutons Claim Advantage and Capture of Prisoners and Munitions of War—Serious Losses Suffered.

London, Feb. 14, 4:19 p. m.—The British cruiser Arethusa struck a mine today off the east coast of England. It is feared, the statement adds, that the vessel will be a total wreck. About ten men were lost in the sinking of the cruiser.

The text of the official statement says: "His Majesty's ship Arethusa, Commodore Reginald Y. Tydwhitt, has struck a mine off the east coast. It is feared she will become a total wreck. About ten men were lost."

The Arethusa was a light cruiser displacing 3,600 tons. She was 410 feet long, 39 feet beam and had a mean draft of 14 feet. The vessel was built at Chatham in 1913.

The cruiser was armed with two six-inch guns fore and aft and six four-inch guns on the broadside. She also was equipped with four 21-inch torpedo tubes.

The Arethusa had not been 48 hours out of the hands of her builders, before she took part in one of the most important naval battles in the North sea since the war began—the engagement off Heligoland, August 28, 1914, in which three German cruisers and two German torpedo boat destroyers were sunk.

It was a torpedo from the Arethusa which struck the battered cruiser Blucher and sent her to the bottom in the great North sea battle between British and German squadrons on January 24, 1915.

Although covered with scars of battle received in these engagements, the Arethusa, when visited shortly afterward by journalists, was again in shape for another fray.

Paris, Feb. 14, 2:01 p. m.—Reports of the loss of the French cruiser Admiral Charner, which was reported to have been sunk by a submarine which was patrolling the Syrian coast, were confirmed today. A raft bearing one live sailor and the bodies of fourteen of his companions has been picked up off the coast of Syria. The rescued man said the Admiral Charner was sunk on the morning of February 8. He declared there was no time to use the lifeboats.

An official statement given out by the French ministry of marine yesterday said that no news had been received from the cruiser Admiral Charner since February 8, when, according to a German telegram, a submarine had sunk "a French warship."

Paris Feb. 14, 3:30 p. m.—French forces have exploded a mine on the road between Neuville and La Folle, according to an announcement made by the war office this afternoon.

In Champagne a German attack east of Somme was met by the explosion of three French mines. The German efforts to advance were checked, but in spite of serious losses they maintained themselves in the positions occupied by them.

The text follows: "In the Arrtois district we have caused the explosion of a mine south of St. Neuville and La Folle."

"South of the river Somme our attack by our troops made yesterday evening against the works held by the Germans south of the river Frise resulted in our occupying a section of trench. A counter attack was checked by our fire. One German company was surrounded and decimated. The captain and seventy survivors surrendered. The total number of prisoners at present in our hands is about 100. Several machine guns also were captured by us. According to the word of prisoners, and judging also from the number of German dead on the field, the losses of the enemy were considerable."

Mines Exploded in Champagne. "In the Champagne district, during an attack delivered yesterday by the enemy to the east of the highway to the east of Tahure and Somme, we exploded three mines which had been laid previously under the Germans' trenches to which the Germans had penetrated. The German efforts to continue on to our supporting trenches failed. In spite of the serious losses caused by the explosion of our mines, as well as our artillery fire, the enemy maintained his positions in these advanced trenches."

HOSTILE DESTROYER DRIVEN OFF. Constantinople, Feb. 14, via London, 3:48 p. m.—An official statement issued today by the Turkish marine department says: "An enemy destroyer, attempting to approach the entrance to the Dardanelles was driven off by our batteries."

New Credit Loan. London, Feb. 14, 12:15 p. m.—It is expected the next vote of credit will be introduced soon after parliament reassembles tomorrow. The statement is made unofficially that the vote will be for 250,000,000, bringing the total of war credits to 1,912,000,000.

Marquis Loses Son in War. London, Feb. 14, 4:43 p. m.—The Marquis of Bath today received news that his eldest son, John Alexander,

viscount of Weymouth, had been killed in action. No details regarding the viscount's death so far have come to light. He was born in 1895.

London, Feb. 14, 11:45 a. m.—Increasing activity in the Balkans is reported from Athens. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch filed yesterday, says that following the arrival of French and British reinforcements at Saloniki the French are again proceeding up the railway, concentrating as far forward as the Bulgarian frontier. The Bulgarians are said to have occupied one-third of Albania.

War Scare Without Foundation. Washington, Feb. 14.—Department of justice officials said today they had no evidence to support the alarm of Canadian officials that the Dominion was in danger of invading parties from the United States.

Review of War Situation. Activity on the major war fronts is confined mainly to northern France, the intensity of the battling being most pronounced in the Arrtois district where the Germans claim to have made notable gains recently.

In the Balkans, the entente forces are reported extending their positions around Saloniki, concentrating troops as far forward as the Bulgarian frontier.

In Albania, Bulgarian troops are said to have advanced as far as Fieri, 18 miles from Avlona, while an Austrian column recently was reported at Tirana, about twenty miles west of Durazzo.

Turks to Reinforce. Reports from Athens credit the Turkish government with the intention strongly to reinforce its armies in Mesopotamia.

All single men of military age in Great Britain who have not been exempted under the military service act were called to the colors by an official proclamation issued today.

It is unofficially stated that the next British vote of credit, soon to be introduced in parliament, will be for 250,000,000 pounds, making the total war credits, 1,912,000,000 pounds.

The loss of two allied warships of considerable size is announced in today's dispatches.

The British 3,600 ton cruiser Arethusa struck a mine off the English coast and probably will prove a total loss. Ten of her men perished.

Confirmation of reports that the French cruiser Admiral Charner, of 4,680 tons, has been sunk off the Syrian coast, probably by a submarine attack, have been received in Paris.

Milan, Italy's second largest city, has been raided by aeroplanes, six persons being killed, according to a London news agency dispatch.

The German offensive on the western front which has been intermittently pressed for a fortnight or more, seems to be gaining in intensity and is breaking out at new points.

After it had developed to a considerable degree in the Arrtois region, near the Belgian border, where important successes were claimed at various points, it is now strongly in evidence in the Champagne and further south.

MORE MEN CALLED UNDER DERBY ACT

All Remaining Single Men to Be Enrolled Under British Colors Except Certain Exemptions.

London, Feb. 14, 2 p. m.—An official proclamation calling up the remaining single men under the Derby plan and the military service act was posted today.

The call to the colors will have the effect of enrolling all single men of military ages who have not been exempted.

Single men who did not attest under the Earl of Derby's plan are subject to compulsory military service, with certain classes of exemptions, under the terms of the act passed at the last session of parliament which went into effect February 10.

UNITED STATES IS EMBARRASSED

Warning Issued by Central Powers Cannot Be Officially Accepted by This Country.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Austria's formal notification of her intention to sink without warning armed merchant ships after March 1 was received today by the state department. It is substantially the same as that received from Germany. Secretary Lansing said no decision had been reached on the attitude of the United States. He had read the German memorandum carefully, he said, and found it agreed with the published declaration contained in recent news dispatches from Berlin.

The United States probably will leave to future developments whether any action will be taken in response to the announcement from the Teutonic allies that armed merchantmen, beginning March 1, will be subjected



to submarine attack without warning.

From high official quarters today came the intimation that the memorandums received from the German and Austrian governments are considered in themselves a sufficient warning to Americans to refrain from engaging passage on merchant ships of the class of vessels affected by the order.

The United States admittedly has found itself to be in a delicate position as a result of its memorandum to the entente allies and the memorandum from the central powers. Should this government approve of the position of the Teutonic allies, it is believed diplomatic controversies immediately would result and it might even be charged that the United States had committed an unneutral act of benefit to the enemies of the entente allies.

On the other hand, the central powers, it is believed, might be offended should the state department criticize adversely their memoranda which was generally regarded to be a development of the American memorandum suggesting the disarming of merchantmen. This contained an intimation that the United States itself, because of the changed conditions of warfare on the sea, might decide that armed merchantmen entering American waters were auxiliary cruisers and, therefore, subject to internment.

MERCURY DROPS TO FORTY BELOW

Official Weather Observer Reports 22 Below Zero at Gloversville, New York—Outside Districts Colder.

Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The official weather observer here reports that at 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 22 degrees below zero. Unofficial reports from outlying districts were as low as forty degrees.

New York, Feb. 14.—A cold wave which sent the mercury down to two degrees above zero caused the death of two men from exposure here today. The rapid drop of the thermometer followed a two-day snowstorm. Four inches of snow fell and street and elevated traffic was badly hampered.

AIRCRAFT DROPS BOMBS ON MILAN

Six Persons Killed and Several Injured—Several Hostile Aeroplanes Take Part in Raid.

London, Feb. 14, 2:30 p. m.—A Reuter dispatch from Milan says six persons were killed and several injured by bombs dropped from aeroplanes which appeared over the city this morning.

The dispatch says several aeroplanes took part in the raid which was made at 9 a. m. Anti-aircraft guns opened a heavy fusillade and the aeroplanes disappeared after dropping bombs. The material damage was

small. The casualties were all among civilians.

Milan is in northern Italy, south of the Swiss border and seventy miles west of the Austrian line. Heretofore aerial attacks have not been made on points as far in the interior as Milan.

Milan is the second largest city of Italy, with a population of about 500,000. It has some of the finest churches of Europe.

STRICT BLOCKADE BEING ADVOCATED

Great Britain Urged by Citizens to Authorize Navy to Exercise Full Sea Power.

London, Feb. 14, 3:35 p. m.—A largely attended meeting for the purpose of urging the government to establish a more effectual blockade against the central powers was held in London this afternoon. Baron Devonport, chairman of the port authority of London, presided.

The discussion hinged on the following resolution:

"That this meeting of citizens of London, viewing with grave alarm the enormous quantity of commodities reaching the enemy through the North sea, calls upon His Majesty's government to give our navy freedom to exercise fuller and more effective use of our sea power in the war."

TWENTY-SIX ARRESTS ARE MADE BY THE POLICE FORCE

Police activity since the adjournment of the municipal court Friday morning, caused 21 offenders to face Judge Barker this morning, while five were ordered confined in the city jail for periods ranging from five to sixty days, in lieu of payment of alternative fines, and seven were given suspended sentences.

Important among the cases before the court were those of Era Bolden, Anita Edwards and Ethel Adams, negroes, and Nellie West, white. They were arrested and convicted on charges of vagrancy, indicating that the police department is determined to stamp out this type of crime in the city. Era Bolden was taken into custody at the "Ark," a house on Wall avenue, by Sergeant H. C. Peterson and Patrolman Blackburn, in company with A. B. Graves, a negro. She was sentenced to 25 days and Graves was sentenced to serve 15 days in jail.

The Edwards woman was arrested at 2552 Lincoln avenue by the same officers and forfeited \$25 bail.

Ethel Adams was taken into custody by Sergeant Peterson, Patrolman Blackburn and Detective Robert Burk, at Twenty-fourth street and Lincoln avenue, in company with Louise Scott and Edward Kaser. She was adjudged guilty of being in a house frequented by women of ill-repute and given 25 days sentence. The Scott woman forfeited \$25 bail, and Kaser forfeited \$10.

The charge against Nellie West was the second of the kind within a week

and she received a sentence of 25 days in jail. Warren Clark, who was arrested in connection with the case of the West woman, and found guilty of contributing to her downfall, was sentenced to serve 60 days in jail. He was arrested by Detectives Fife and Wooten, Sergeant Peterson and Patrolman Blackburn.

J. Moran and George Ray pleaded guilty to charges of mendacity and were sentenced to serve ten days in jail.

George Sheppard was given ten days for vagrancy, and George St. Clair, a five-day sentence for drunkenness. John Doe, J. Ross and Arthur Meyers were also ordered to serve five days for drunkenness. Thomas Kelly, E. S. Douglass, James McFarland, Thos. Smith, Peter Murphy, Joe Keane and Ben Applegate, plain drunks, were given suspended sentences. John McMahon, arrested on a charge of drunkenness, forfeited \$5 bail. Thos. Hunt, who pleaded guilty to a charge of mendacity, got off with a five-day jail sentence.

A 25-day jail sentence, with the alternative of paying a \$25 fine, was the order of the court following the conviction of Mrs. Jack Bobbman, on a charge of vagrancy. The defendant was arrested at Twenty-sixth street and Grant avenue, Saturday night, by Sergeant Peterson and Patrolman Blackburn.

Mrs. Eliza Garner was sentenced to serve 30 days in jail for repeating the offense of drunkenness. She was arrested at the Dawson rooming house, 252 Twenty-fifth street, on the night of February 7th. At the time of the arrest she was engaged in a drunken carousal with a number of men and in attempting to descend the stair of the rooming house to the street, fell and injured her nose. She was not able to appear in court until this morning.

DEADLY POISON IN ORPET HOME

Drug, Identical With That Which Caused Death of Marian Lambert, Found in Basement.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Deadly poison, identical with that which is believed to have caused the death of Marian Frances Lambert, was found today in the basement of the Lake Forest home of Will H. Orpet, the University student accused of murdering the young woman, his former sweetheart, according to State's Attorney Dady of Waukegan.

Reports that they had consented to the release of Will H. Orpet, the University of Wisconsin student accused of murdering their daughter, Marian Frances Lambert, and that they favored leniency in his case, were denied today by Frank Lambert, father of the girl, speaking for himself and Mrs. Lambert.

"On the contrary," said Mr. Lambert, "both my wife and myself believe Orpet guilty of causing our girl's death, whether he actually poured the poison down her throat or not, and we want justice to be done."

Turks Sent to Mesopotamia. London, Feb. 11, 10:20 a. m.—Reuter dispatch from Athens says it is reported there that Turkish forces in Mesopotamia. Troops released from the Dardanelles are already on their way thither and small contingents also have left from Thrace.

MUNITIONS PLANT WRECKED BY FIRE

Employees Sent Home and All Information Given by Company Officials.

Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The munitions plant of the General Electric company was wrecked by a fire today. The blaze was finally extinguished by the company's private fire department and no report was made to the city police or fire authorities. Officials of the company withheld all information regarding the fire.

The employees of the munitions plant were sent home. It was reported that the roof of the building had fallen in and that the walls had been declared unsafe.

The plant has been closely guarded for some time and no one was allowed to approach the munitions building today.

The burned building was a small one story structure of concrete. Formerly it was used as an overall factory but was purchased by the General Electric company a few months ago and made into a plant for the manufacture of shell casings. There were no explosives or inflammable materials in the building.

WILSON CONSENTS TO NOMINATION

Formally Announces Willingness to Be Candidate in Coming Ohio Primary.

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson today formally gave his consent that his name be used as a candidate for re-nomination.

In a letter to the secretary of state of Ohio the president stated that he was unwilling to enter a contest for the nomination but was ready to permit the use of his name in the coming primary in order that the Democrats of Ohio might make known their preference.

The president had made known his position in order to comply with the Ohio primary law which requires candidates for delegates to the party conventions to make known their first and second choices before February 25 and also requires that the candidates for delegates have consent of their choices to make use of their names.

The president was formally notified of the requirements of the law last week and today he wrote Charles Q. Hilderbrand, secretary of state of Ohio as follows:

"I am enclosing to you a letter, the occasion of which I dare say, will be quite obvious. Friends in Ohio have called my attention to section 4,954 of the general code of Ohio as amended in 1904 with regard to primary elections and have requested that I indicate my willingness to have my name used."

"I accordingly take the liberty of sending you the enclosed letter as a formal permission under the statute."

President's Letter to Ohioans.

The letter the president enclosed was as follows:

"While I am entirely unwilling to enter into any contest for the presidential nomination of the Democratic party, I am willing to permit the use of my name that the Democrats of Ohio may make known their preference in regard to that nomination."

"In order, therefore, to satisfy the technical requirements of the statutes of the state of Ohio, I hereby consent to the use of my name as a candidate for the presidency by any candidate who seeks to be elected a delegate to the national Democratic convention which is to assemble in June next."

This was the first time the president has consented formally to have his name used in connection with the nomination. His name has been placed on primary ballots in several states, however, through the activities of friends.

Voters Must Decide. The president takes the position that the voters will have to determine whether he will make the race for the presidency in 1916. The Democratic candidate, a letter written to A. Mitchell Palmer, then a representative from Pennsylvania, before his inauguration, Mr. Wilson made it plain that he would be a candidate again only if the Democratic voters desired it.

OGDEN CASES IN SUPREME COURT

The verdict of the lower court, in the case of F. M. Thomas vs. the Ogden Rapid Transit company, awarded the plaintiff a judgment of \$4000, was sustained by the supreme court of Utah yesterday. The plaintiff sued to recover damages for personal injuries.

Another action of local interest, was the denial of the appeal of the Union Pacific Railroad company from the judgment of the district court of Weber county, in its action against Preston A. Blair, Lars Hansen, J. P. Blair, Simon S. Jensen, Stephen S. Blair and Seth M. Blair, stockholders of the Blair-Hansen Livestock company. The action was to recover \$11,000 alleged to be due on the payment for stock, the judgment of the lower court being affirmed. The costs to be paid by the respondents, Justice Frick dissenting.